Remarks

Reconsideration of this Application is respectfully requested.

The Applicant kindly thanks the Examiner for the personal interview on July 29, 2004. The substance of the interview is recorded in the Examiner Interview Summary Record provided to Applicants' Representative at the interview. As indicated by the Examiner at the bottom of the Examiner Interview Summary Record, the Applicants are not required to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview. See M.P.E.P. § 713.04.

Upon entry of the foregoing amendment, claims 178-190 are pending in the application, with claims 178, 186, and 190 being the independent claims. Claims 173-177 are sought to be cancelled without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter therein. New claims 178-190 are sought to be added. These changes are believed to introduce no new matter, and their entry is respectfully requested.

Based on the above Amendment and the following Remarks, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

In the Action on pages 4-6, section 4, claims 173-176 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Newfield ("Scratchpad: Mechanisms for Better Navigation in Directed Web Searching"). Claims 173-176 are canceled, rendering the rejection moot.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

In the Action on page 6, section 6, claims 177 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Newfield in view of Jain (U.S. Publication No. US2003/0030679). Claim 177 is canceled, rendering the rejection moot.

New Claims

Claims 178-190 are added. Support for new claims 178-190 can be found in the specification, for example, in pages 10-16 and in Figure 1.

Claims 178, 186 and 190 are independent claims.

Claim 178 recites features not taught by the cited prior art. Newfield fails to teach at least five features of claim 178. Specifically, claim 178 recites a method for enhancing a hyperlink, comprising: displaying a hyperlink in a first window of an application, wherein said hyperlink is associated with a uniform resource locator (URL) and a page; detecting a cursor *in proximity to* said hyperlink; *displaying a graphical toolbar in proximity to said cursor while said cursor is in proximity to said hyperlink*, wherein *said graphical toolbar is adapted to provide a plurality of user-selectable link enhancements*, said plurality of user-selectable link enhancements comprising *a user-selectable link enhancement to display a link snapshot based on said hyperlink*; receiving a first user selection of said link enhancement; and as a result of said first user selection, *capturing a displayable element* and said URL associated with said hyperlink; and *displaying a link snapshot*, said link snapshot formed from said captured displayable element, said link snapshot associated with said captured URL, said link snapshot adapted to

cause said page to be displayed as a result of a second user selection of said link snapshot, said page to be displayed based on said captured URL.

First, Newfield does not teach detecting a cursor **in proximity to** a hyperlink. Instead, Newfield teaches that a user must click on or select a hyperlink to access the breadth-first search system of Newfield. See Newfield, e.g., page 5, 3rd paragraph. In contrast, the present invention detects a cursor in proximity to the hyperlink. Therefore Newfield does not teach detecting a cursor in proximity to a hyperlink.

Second, Newfield does not teach **displaying a graphical toolbar in proximity to said cursor while said cursor is in proximity to said hyperlink**. Instead, Newfield opens a separate "Scratchpad" window, **not** a toolbar, that remains open for the duration of the browsing session, regardless of the location of the cursor. In contrast, the present invention displays a graphical toolbar in proximity to the cursor, and only while the cursor is in proximity to the hyperlink. Therefore, Newfield does not teach displaying a graphical toolbar in proximity to said cursor while said cursor is in proximity to said hyperlink.

Third, Newfield does not teach a **graphical toolbar adapted to provide a plurality of user-selectable link enhancements**. Instead, when a user of Newfield selects a hyperlink, only **one** option is available, **not** a plurality of user-selectable link enhancements. The sole option available to the user of Newfield is to copy the hyperlink to a list in the Scratchpad for later viewing. The recited graphical toolbar adapted to provide a plurality of user-selectable link enhancements is **not** the same as the menu bar of buttons in the Scratchpad window, as shown in

Fig. 1 of Newfield. The Scratchpad window of Newfield is available to the user **after** the user

selection is made, and not **before**. In contrast, the present invention provides a **plurality** of user-

selectable link enhancements in a graphical toolbar. Therefore, Newfield does not teach a

graphical toolbar adapted to provide a plurality of user-selectable link enhancements.

Fourth, Newfield does not teach **a user-selectable link enhancement to display a link**

snapshot based on said hyperlink. Instead, Newfield provides a separate Scratchpad window

as discussed above. In addition, the button bar functionality of the scratchpad window disclosed,

e.g., in Figure 1 of Newfield, provides functionality to "clear", "jump to", or "dismiss" a dog-

eared link or a pending link. Newfield **does not** provide a link enhancement to display a link

snapshot based on a hyperlink. Therefore, Newfield does not teach a user-selectable link

enhancement to display a link snapshot based on said hyperlink.

Fifth, Newfield does not teach **capturing a displayable element**. Instead, Newfield adds

a link to the pending links portion of the scratchpad window. The pending links list is a text list.

See page 5, 2nd paragraph. In contrast, the present invention captures, for example, a graphic or

text element from the current web page. Therefore, Newfield does not teach capturing a

displayable element.

Sixth, Newfield does not teach **displaying a link snapshot**. Instead, as discussed above,

Newfield displays a text list of pending links. Further, because Newfield does not teach

capturing a displayable element, the pending links of Newfield cannot be formed from the

displayable element. In contrast, the link snapshot of claim 1 is formed from the captured

displayable element. See, e.g. page XXX of the present application. Therefore, Newfield does not teach displaying a link snapshot.

Therefore, Newfield does not teach or suggest the five features discussed in reference to claim 178. Claim 178 is therefore allowable, and Applicants respectfully request that the claim be allowed.

Claims 179-184 depend from claim 178 and are allowable as being dependent from an allowable claim.

Further, claim 181 recites displaying said page in a second window upon said second user selection of said link snapshot. Newfield does not teach or suggest this element. Instead, when a user selects a pending link in Newfield, the page associated with the pending link opens in the **original** browser window, **not** in a second window. See page 5, 3rd paragraph.

Still further, claim 182 recites retaining said link snapshot when said first window is closed. Newfield does not teach or suggest this limitation. Instead, the scratchpad window and the links listed within the scratchpad window are removed when the browsing session ends and are **not** retained. See page 5, 2nd paragraph.

Claim 186 recites features not taught by the cited prior art. Specifically, claim 186 recites a method for enhancing a hyperlink, comprising: displaying a first page having a hyperlink in a first window of an application, wherein said first page is associated with a first uniform resource locator (URL), wherein said hyperlink is associated with a second URL and a

second page; detecting a cursor *in proximity* to said hyperlink; *displaying a graphical toolbar in proximity to said cursor while said cursor is in proximity to said hyperlink*, wherein said *graphical toolbar is adapted to provide a plurality of user-selectable link enhancements*, said plurality of user-selectable link enhancements comprising *a user-selectable link enhancement to display an icon based on said first URL*; receiving a first user selection of said link enhancement; and as a result of said first user selection, capturing said first URL associated with said first page; displaying an icon, said icon associated with said captured first URL, said icon adapted to cause said first page to be displayed as a result of a second user selection of said icon; and *displaying said second page in said first window*.

Newfield fails to teach at least four features of claim 186. Initially, as discussed above for claim 178, Newfield fails to teach: first, detecting a cursor **in proximity** to said hyperlink; second, **displaying a graphical toolbar in proximity to said cursor while said cursor is in proximity to said hyperlink**; and third, a **graphical toolbar adapted to provide a plurality of user-selectable link enhancements**. In addition, Newfield fails to teach at least two other features of claim 186.

Fourth, Newfield does not teach **a user-selectable link enhancement to display an icon based on said first URL**. As discussed above with respect to claim 178, the button bar functionality in the scratchpad window of Newfield does **not** provide an enhancement to display an icon based on the first URL. Therefore, Newfield does not teach a graphical toolbar is adapted to provide a user-selectable link enhancement to display an icon based on said first URL.

Fifth, Newfield does not teach **displaying the second page in the first window**. Instead, when a link is added to the scratchpad, the **original** page remains in the browser window, and the page associated with the added link is **not** displayed until the user selects a "next" button in the browser or selects a dog-eared link in the scratchpad. Therefore, Newfield does not teach displaying the second page in the first window.

Therefore, Newfield does not teach or suggest the features of claim 186, and Applicants respectfully request that the claim be allowed.

Claims 187-189 are dependent from claim 186 and are allowable as being dependent from an allowable claim.

Claim 190 recites features not taught by the cited prior art. Specifically, claim 190 recites a method for enhancing a hyperlink, comprising: displaying a first page having a hyperlink in a first window of an application, wherein said first page is associated with a first uniform resource locator (URL), wherein said hyperlink is associated with a second URL and a second page; detecting a cursor *in proximity* to said hyperlink; *displaying a graphical toolbar in proximity to said cursor while said cursor is in proximity to said hyperlink*, wherein said graphical toolbar is adapted to provide at least one user-selectable link enhancement selected from *a user-selectable link enhancement to display an icon based on said hyperlink, a user-selectable link enhancement to display an icon based on said first URL*, a user-selectable link enhancement to store a copy of said second page, and a user-selectable link enhancement to display said second

page in a second window; and receiving a first user selection of one of said user-selectable link enhancements.

Newfield fails to teach at least four features of claim 190. As discussed above for claims 178 and 186, Newfield fails to teach: (1) detecting a cursor **in proximity** to said hyperlink; (2) **displaying a graphical toolbar in proximity to said cursor while said cursor is in proximity to said hyperlink**; (3) **a user-selectable link enhancement to display an icon based on said hyperlink**; and (4) **a user-selectable link enhancement to display an icon based on said first URL**. Hence, claim 190 is allowable for at least the reasons given above for those claims.

Further, the combination of Newfield and Jain does not teach the claimed invention for at least two reasons. First, Jain does not overcome the multiple deficiencies of Newfield as discussed above for claims 178-190. In particular, Jain teaches selecting a customized icon to display in a browser bookmark menu, and does not teach any of the features of the pending claims.

Second, Newfield teaches away from the combination postulated by the Action. In particular, Jain teaches modifying a browser bookmark menu, while Newfield teaches away from using bookmarks. Instead, Newfield teaches that bookmark lists become large and unwieldy, and that they are not an ideal mechanism for maintaining context within a single browsing session. See, e.g., Newfield page 4, 2nd paragraph. Thus, the combination of Newfield and Jain would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Further, claims 178-190 recite features not taught by U.S. Patent No. 5,742,768 to

Gennaro et al. (hereinafter "Gennaro") cited in the Actions of August 15, 2002 and March 3,

2003. As discussed in the interview of July 29, 2004, Gennaro teaches an embedded menu 46 of

hyperlinks that appears when the user places the cursor over a hot spot 44. See, e.g., Gennaro,

col. 4, lines 30-41. The embedded menu 44 is **not** a graphical toolbar adapted to provide a

plurality of user-selectable link enhancements as of the type discussed above and as recited in

claims 178 and 186, and is **not** a graphical toolbar adapted to provide at least one user-selectable

link enhancement as discussed above and recited in claim 190. Instead, the items on the

embedded menu 46 are **hyperlinks** to other web pages, **not** user-selectable link enhancements.

Selecting a hyperlink on the embedded menu 46 performs only the function of opening a web

page associated with the selected hyperlink in a browser window. Hence, Gennaro does not

teach the recited features of the claimed invention.

Fees for Additional Claims

Applicant has already paid for at least 14 independent claims above three. All previous

independent claims have been canceled, and three are added in this Amendment. Therefore, no

additional fees are required for additional independent claims. However, if a greater or lesser fee

is required, please charge or credit Deposit Account Number 22-0261 accordingly and notify the

undersigned.

Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or

rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all

presently outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn. Applicants believe that a full and

complete reply has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present

application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal

communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is hereby invited to

telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Amendment is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 9/26/04

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